

Algebraic Reasoning About Timeliness

by Seyed Hossein HAERI¹² Peter W. THOMPSON¹³ Peter
VAN ROY⁴ Magne HAVERAAEN² Neil J. DAVIES¹³
Mikhail BARASH² Kevin HAMMOND¹ James CHAPMAN¹
(¹IOG, ²University of Bergen, ³PNSol, ⁴UCLouvain)
on 19 Jun 2023



16th Interaction and Concurrency Experience
NOVA University, Lisbon, Portugal

Introduction

» Why predict performance?

- * Weather forecast of today can't arrive tomorrow!
- * Without performance prediction
 - * Performance issues exposed late in design cycle
 - * Either:
 - * Re-architect the design, with cost and delay, or
 - * Allocate excessive resources, with cost and inefficiency.
- * With performance prediction
 - * Performance issues exposed early in design cycle
 - * Re-architect the design before time and money spent, and
 - * Control resources, avoiding cost and inefficiency.

See [1, §1.1] for more:

Mind Your Outcomes: The Δ QSD Paradigm for Quality-Centric Systems Development and Its Application to a Blockchain Case Study. Computers 11(3): 45 (2022)
<https://www.mdpi.com/2073-431X/11/3/45>

» Why does IOG fund research on performance?

- * Good Starting Point:
Kevin Hammond's Keynote in Lambda Days 2023
<https://tinyurl.com/3t42t3wn>
- * IOG is a prominent blockchain company.
<https://iohk.io>
- * The effective operation of the Cardano network depends on a performance aware design.
- * PNSol is world-leading performance company.
<http://www.pnsol.com>
- * The Δ QSD Team on Formalising Performance Aspects

» Δ QSD Advertisement

Last Year's DisCoTec Tutorial by Peter VAN ROY

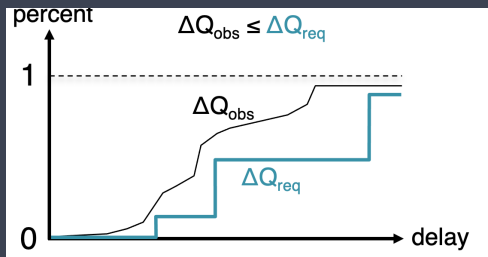
The screenshot shows a YouTube video player with a presentation slide. The slide features the UCLouvain logo and the Predictable Network Solutions logo. The title is 'The Δ QSD Paradigm for System Development'. Below the title, it says 'June 13, 2022 DisCoTec Tutorial'. The presenter is 'Peter Van Roy, Université catholique de Louvain'. Other names listed are 'Neil Davies, Peter Thompson, Predictable Network Solutions Ltd.' and 'Seyed Hossein Haeri, PLWorkz'. The video player interface includes a progress bar at 0:42 / 1:33:11, a video thumbnail on the right, and a list of channel avatars (JC, PR, IC, SH, ND) on the right. Below the video, the title 'ΔQSD System Design Tutorial (DisCoTec 2022)' is shown, along with the channel name 'Peter Van Roy' and a 'Subscribe' button. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Download', '5' likes, 'Share', 'Download', and 'Clip'.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iBYZEJZwKm0>

» What's timeliness?

Timeliness

is delivering results within the required time bounds (sufficiently often).



Cache Example

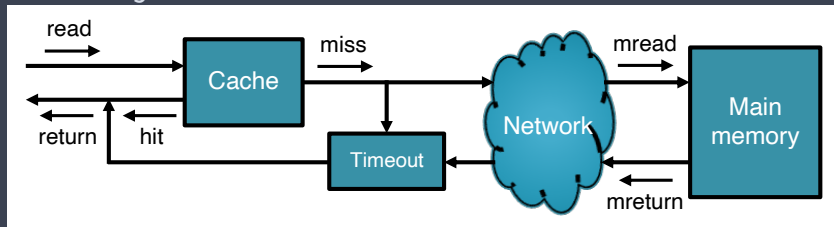
- * Outcome Diagrams
- * Outcome Expressions
- * An Algebraic Perspective on Timeliness
- * Where is the algebra?

Cache Example

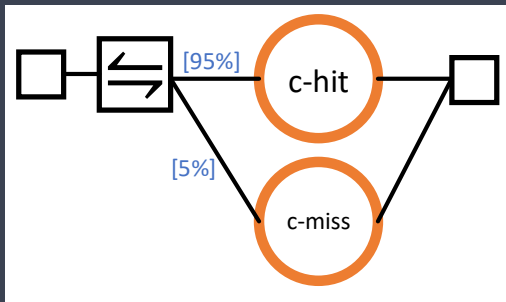
- * Outcome Diagrams
- * Outcome Expressions
- * An Algebraic Perspective on Timeliness
- * Where is the algebra?

» Big Picture

Block Diagram



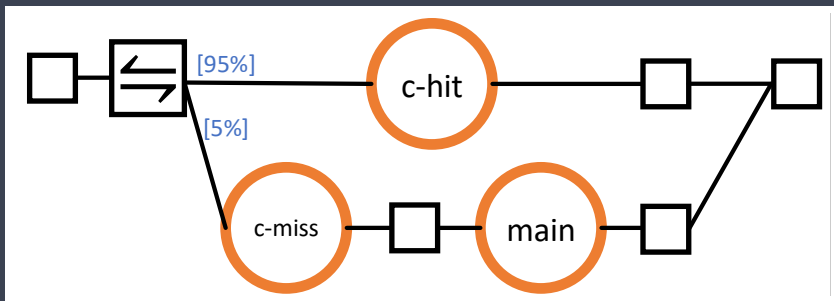
» Hit or Miss



Note:

- * Outcomes: What the System Gains by Performing One its Tasks
 - * **NOT** System States
 - * **NOT** Subsystems
 - * **NOT** Classes/Objects
- * Probabilistic Choice (\rightleftharpoons)

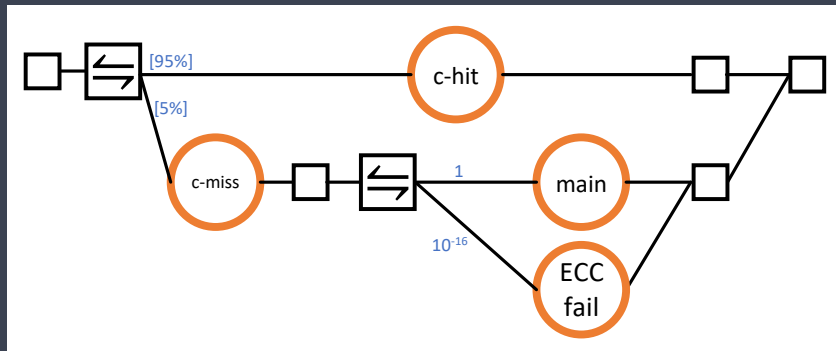
» Lookup from Main Memory



Note:

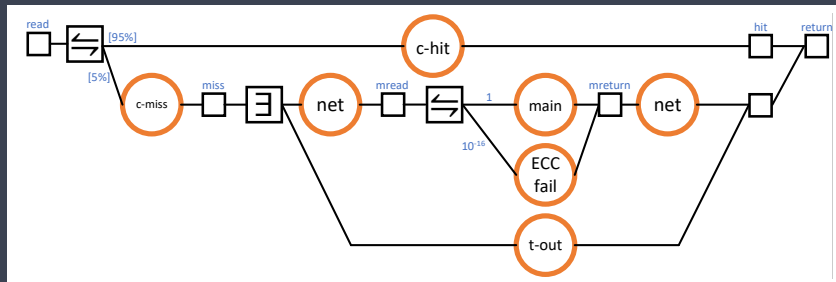
- * Sequential Composition
- * Left-to-Right Causality

» Error Correction

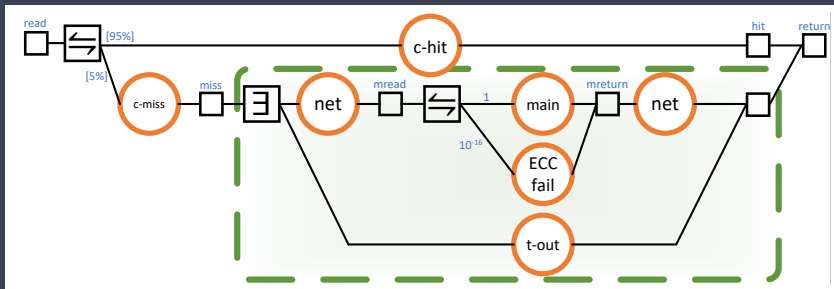


» Timeout (1 of 3)

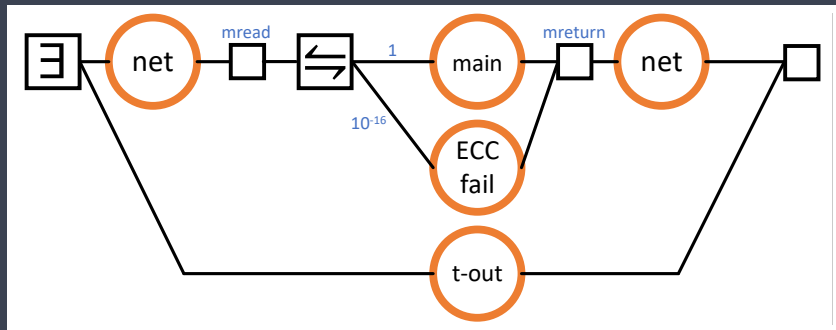
Time-Bounded Network Connection Back & Forth



» Timeout (2 of 3)



» Timeout (3 of 3)



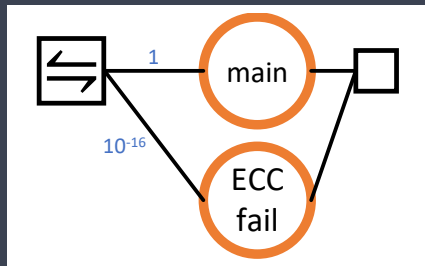
Note:

* Any-to-Finish (\exists)

Cache Example

- * Outcome Diagrams
- * **Outcome Expressions**
- * An Algebraic Perspective on Timeliness
- * Where is the algebra?

» ECC Only



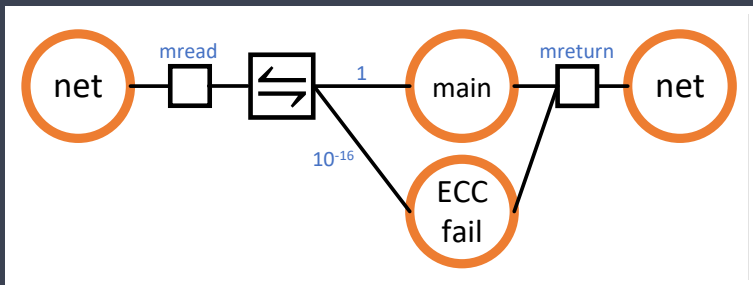
Expression:

$$\text{main} \underset{10^{-16}}{\overset{1}{\rightleftharpoons}} \perp$$

Note:

* “ \perp ” is for failure.

» ECC + Network



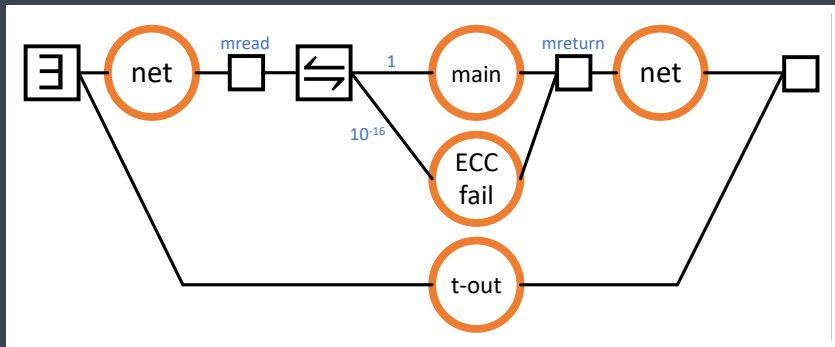
Expression:

$$\text{net} \bullet \rightarrow \bullet (\text{main} \xrightarrow[10^{-16}]{1} \perp) \bullet \rightarrow \bullet \text{net}$$

Note:

* “ $\bullet \rightarrow \bullet$ ” is for sequential composition.

» ECC + Network + Timeout



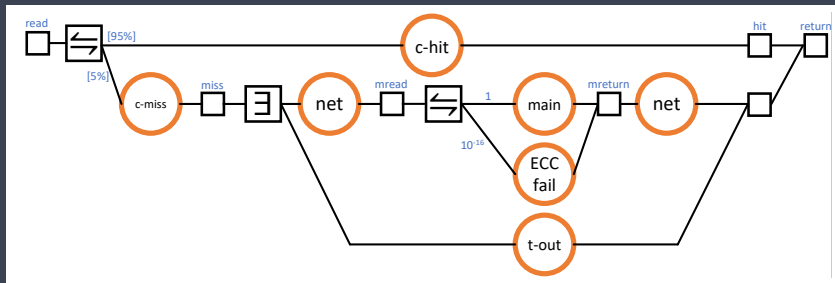
Expression:

$$(\text{net} \bullet \rightarrow \bullet (\text{main} \stackrel{1}{\underset{10^{-16}}{\rightleftharpoons}} \perp) \bullet \rightarrow \bullet \text{net}) \parallel^{\exists} \text{t-out}$$

Note:

* “ \parallel^{\exists} ” is for any-to-finish.

» Full Expression



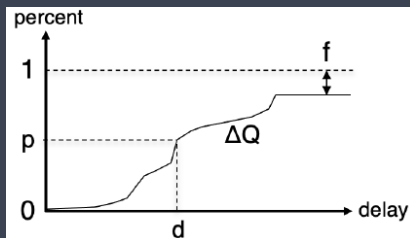
$$c\text{-hit} \stackrel{[95\%]}{\Longleftarrow} (c\text{-miss} \bullet \rightarrow \bullet ((\text{net} \bullet \rightarrow \bullet (\text{main} \stackrel{\frac{1}{10^{-16}}}{\Longleftarrow} \perp) \bullet \rightarrow \bullet \text{net}) \parallel^{\exists} \text{t-out}))$$

Cache Example

- * Outcome Diagrams
- * Outcome Expressions
- * An Algebraic Perspective on Timeliness
- * Where is the algebra?

» What's a ΔQ ?

- * Quality Attenuation
- * A Measure for Delay (and Failure)
- * Represented using a Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF)
- * Improper Random Variable (IRV) [2]



» Timeliness Semantics

Definition (Haeri et al. [1]): Given a basic assignment $\Delta_{\circ}[[\cdot]] : \overline{\mathbb{B}} \rightarrow \Delta$, define $\Delta Q[[\cdot]]_{\Delta_{\circ}} : \mathbb{O} \rightarrow \mathbb{I}$ such that

» Timeliness Semantics

Definition (Haeri et al. [1]): Given a basic assignment $\Delta_\circ[[\cdot]] : \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \Delta$, define $\Delta Q[[\cdot]]_{\Delta_\circ} : \mathbb{O} \rightarrow \mathbb{I}$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta Q[[\beta]]_{\Delta_\circ} &= \begin{cases} \mathbf{1} & \text{when } \Delta_\circ[[\beta]] \notin \mathbb{I} \\ \Delta_\circ[[\beta]] & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \Delta Q[[o \bullet \rightarrow o']]_{\Delta_\circ} &= \Delta Q[[o]]_{\Delta_\circ} * \Delta Q[[o']]_{\Delta_\circ} \\ \Delta Q[[o \xrightarrow[m']{m} o']]_{\Delta_\circ} &= \frac{m}{m+m'} \Delta Q[[o]]_{\Delta_\circ} + \frac{m'}{m+m'} \Delta Q[[o']]_{\Delta_\circ} \\ \Delta Q[[o \parallel^\forall o']]_{\Delta_\circ} &= \Delta Q[[o]]_{\Delta_\circ} \times \Delta Q[[o']]_{\Delta_\circ} \\ \Delta Q[[o \parallel^\exists o']]_{\Delta_\circ} &= \Delta Q[[o]]_{\Delta_\circ} + \Delta Q[[o']]_{\Delta_\circ} - \Delta Q[[o]]_{\Delta_\circ} \times \Delta Q[[o']]_{\Delta_\circ} \end{aligned}$$

» Timeliness Semantics

Definition (Haeri et al. [1]): Given a basic assignment $\Delta_\circ[[\cdot]] : \overline{\mathbb{B}} \rightarrow \Delta$, define $\Delta Q[[\cdot]]_{\Delta_\circ} : \mathbb{O} \rightarrow \mathbb{I}$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta Q[[\beta]]_{\Delta_\circ} &= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{when } \Delta_\circ[[\beta]] \notin \mathbb{I} \\ \Delta_\circ[[\beta]] & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \Delta Q[[o \bullet \rightarrow o']]_{\Delta_\circ} &= \Delta Q[[o]]_{\Delta_\circ} * \Delta Q[[o']]_{\Delta_\circ} \\ \Delta Q[[o \xrightarrow[m']{m} o']]_{\Delta_\circ} &= \frac{m}{m+m'} \Delta Q[[o]]_{\Delta_\circ} + \frac{m'}{m+m'} \Delta Q[[o']]_{\Delta_\circ} \\ \Delta Q[[o \parallel^\forall o']]_{\Delta_\circ} &= \Delta Q[[o]]_{\Delta_\circ} \times \Delta Q[[o']]_{\Delta_\circ} \\ \Delta Q[[o \parallel^\exists o']]_{\Delta_\circ} &= \Delta Q[[o]]_{\Delta_\circ} + \Delta Q[[o']]_{\Delta_\circ} - \Delta Q[[o]]_{\Delta_\circ} \times \Delta Q[[o']]_{\Delta_\circ} \end{aligned}$$

» ΔQ of the Cache Example

Given

$$\Delta_o \supseteq \{\Delta Q_{c\text{-hit}}, \Delta Q_{c\text{-miss}}, \Delta Q_{\text{mem}}, \Delta Q_{t\text{-out}}, \Delta Q_{\text{mem}}, \Delta Q_{t\text{-out}}\},$$

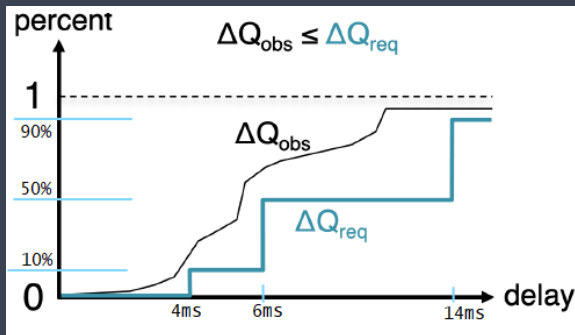
one calculates:

$$\Delta Q_{\text{obs}} = 0.95 \times \Delta Q_{c\text{-hit}} + 0.05 \times (\Delta Q_{c\text{-miss}} * (\Delta Q_{\text{mem}} + \Delta Q_{t\text{-out}} - \Delta Q_{\text{mem}} \times \Delta Q_{t\text{-out}})),$$

where

$$\Delta Q_{\text{mem}} = \Delta Q_{\text{net}} * (1 - 10^{-16}) \times \Delta Q_{\text{main}} * \Delta Q_{\text{net}}.$$

» Timeliness for the Cache



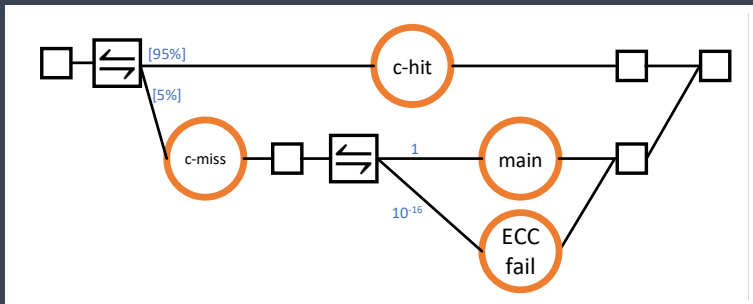
ΔQ_{req} :

- * 10% of queries up to 4ms
- * 50% of queries up to 6ms
- * 90% of queries up to 14ms
- * 10% of queries never

Cache Example

- * Outcome Diagrams
- * Outcome Expressions
- * An Algebraic Perspective on Timeliness
- * **Where is the algebra?**

» ECC Revisited



Expression:

$$c\text{-hit} \stackrel{[95\%]}{\Leftarrow} (c\text{-miss} \bullet \rightarrow \bullet (main \stackrel{\frac{1}{10^{-16}}}{\Leftarrow} \perp))$$

» Algebraic Manipulation

$$c\text{-hit} \stackrel{[95\%]}{\Longleftarrow} (c\text{-miss} \bullet \rightarrow \bullet (main \stackrel{1}{\Longleftarrow}_{10^{-16}} \perp))$$

$$c\text{-hit} \stackrel{[95\%]}{\Longleftarrow} ((c\text{-miss} \bullet \rightarrow \bullet main) \stackrel{1}{\Longleftarrow}_{10^{-16}} \perp)$$

$$(c\text{-hit} \stackrel{[.] }{\Longleftarrow} (c\text{-miss} \bullet \rightarrow \bullet main)) \stackrel{[q]}{\Longleftarrow} \perp$$

where $q = (1 - 0.05 \times 10^{-16}) = 0.999999999999999995$.

* 17 nines vs 9 nines of Ericsson AXD301

Not a Guarantee for Success!

Just ruling out infeasibility with this level of information.

» Benefit of Algebraic Manipulation

$$q = (1 - 0.05 \times 10^{-16}) = 0.99999999999999995$$

- * What if we had already implemented the cache?
- * Will simply throwing more hardware at it work?
- * Re-architecture from scratch?

Algebraic Results

» Algebraic Structures

① with	Forms
\Leftrightarrow	magma
$\bullet \rightarrow \bullet$	commutative monoid with \top and \perp as the identity and absorbing elements
\parallel^{\forall}	commutative monoid with \top and \perp as the identity and absorbing elements
\parallel^{\exists}	commutative monoid with \perp and \top as the identity and absorbing elements

Note:

Neither \parallel^{\forall} nor \parallel^{\exists} nor their combination form the familiar richer algebraic structures.

» Equivalences Containing Constant Outcomes

$$\perp \Leftrightarrow \perp = \perp$$

$$\top \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o = o$$

$$o \bullet \rightarrow \bullet \perp = \perp$$

$$o \bullet \rightarrow \bullet \top = o$$

$$\top \Leftrightarrow \top = \top$$

$$\top \parallel^{\forall} o = o$$

$$\perp \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o = \perp$$

$$\perp \parallel^{\exists} o = o$$

$$o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet (o_2 \Leftrightarrow \perp) = (o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2) \Leftrightarrow \perp$$

$$(o_1 \Leftrightarrow \perp) \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2 = (o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2) \Leftrightarrow \perp$$

$$(o_1 \Leftrightarrow \top) \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2 = (o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2) \Leftrightarrow o_2$$

$$o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet (o_2 \Leftrightarrow \top) = (o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2) \Leftrightarrow o_1$$

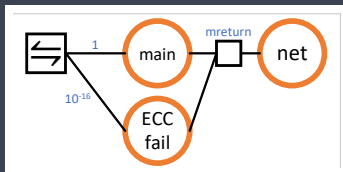
$$o_1 \xrightarrow{[p]} (o_2 \xrightarrow{[q]} \top) = o_2 \xrightarrow{[q(1-p)]} (o_1 \xrightarrow{[\frac{p}{1-q(1-p)}]} \top)$$

$$\perp \xrightarrow{[p]} (\perp \xrightarrow{[q]} o) = \perp \xrightarrow{[p+(1-p)q]} o$$

» Equivalences Containing Constant Outcomes

$$\begin{array}{llll} \perp \Leftrightarrow \perp = \perp & o \bullet \rightarrow \bullet \perp = \perp & \top \Leftrightarrow \top = \top & \perp \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o = \perp \\ \top \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o = o & o \bullet \rightarrow \bullet \top = o & \top \parallel \forall o = o & \perp \parallel \exists o = o \end{array}$$

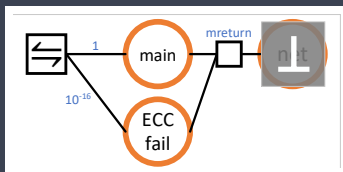
$$\begin{array}{l} o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet (o_2 \Leftrightarrow \perp) = (o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2) \Leftrightarrow \perp \\ (o_1 \Leftrightarrow \perp) \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2 = (o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2) \Leftrightarrow \perp \\ (o_1 \Leftrightarrow \top) \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2 = (o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2) \Leftrightarrow o_2 \\ o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet (o_2 \Leftrightarrow \top) = (o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2) \Leftrightarrow o_1 \\ o_1 \stackrel{[p]}{\Leftrightarrow} (o_2 \stackrel{[q]}{\Leftrightarrow} \top) = o_2 \stackrel{[q(1-p)]}{\Leftrightarrow} (o_1 \stackrel{[\frac{p}{1-q(1-p)}]}{\Leftrightarrow} \top) \\ \perp \stackrel{[p]}{\Leftrightarrow} (\perp \stackrel{[q]}{\Leftrightarrow} o) = \perp \stackrel{[p+(1-p)q]}{\Leftrightarrow} o \end{array}$$



» Equivalences Containing Constant Outcomes

$$\begin{array}{llll} \perp \Leftrightarrow \perp = \perp & o \bullet \rightarrow \bullet \perp = \perp & \top \Leftrightarrow \top = \top & \perp \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o = \perp \\ \top \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o = o & o \bullet \rightarrow \bullet \top = o & \top \parallel^{\forall} o = o & \perp \parallel^{\exists} o = o \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet (o_2 \Leftrightarrow \perp) = (o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2) \Leftrightarrow \perp \\ (o_1 \Leftrightarrow \perp) \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2 = (o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2) \Leftrightarrow \perp \\ (o_1 \Leftrightarrow \top) \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2 = (o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2) \Leftrightarrow o_2 \\ o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet (o_2 \Leftrightarrow \top) = (o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2) \Leftrightarrow o_1 \\ o_1 \xrightarrow{[p]} (o_2 \xrightarrow{[q]} \top) = o_2 \xrightarrow{[q(1-p)]} (o_1 \xrightarrow{[\frac{p}{1-q(1-p)}]} \top) \\ \perp \xrightarrow{[p]} (\perp \xrightarrow{[q]} o) = \perp \xrightarrow{[p+(1-p)q]} o \end{array}$$



ECC followed by a net failure is **as timely as** failure itself!

» Equivalences Containing Constant Outcomes

$$\begin{array}{llll} \perp \Leftrightarrow \perp = \perp & o \bullet \rightarrow \bullet \perp = \perp & \top \Leftrightarrow \top = \top & \perp \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o = \perp \\ \top \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o = o & o \bullet \rightarrow \bullet \top = o & \top \parallel^{\forall} o = o & \perp \parallel^{\exists} o = o \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet (o_2 \Leftrightarrow \perp) = (o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2) \Leftrightarrow \perp \\ (o_1 \Leftrightarrow \perp) \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2 = (o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2) \Leftrightarrow \perp \\ (o_1 \Leftrightarrow \top) \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2 = (o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2) \Leftrightarrow o_2 \\ o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet (o_2 \Leftrightarrow \top) = (o_1 \bullet \rightarrow \bullet o_2) \Leftrightarrow o_1 \\ o_1 \xrightarrow{[p]} (o_2 \xrightarrow{[q]} \top) = o_2 \xrightarrow{[q(1-p)]} (o_1 \xrightarrow{[\frac{p}{1-q(1-p)}]} \top) \\ \perp \xrightarrow{[p]} (\perp \xrightarrow{[q]} o) = \perp \xrightarrow{[p+(1-p)q]} o \end{array}$$

Seen at the Algebraic Manipulation of the Cache Example

» Distributivity

Theorem

Let $o_1, o_2, o_3 \in \text{and } p \in \{\bullet \rightarrow \bullet, \parallel^\forall, \parallel^\exists\}$. Then,

- * $\odot \odot \text{ time} \models o_1 \text{ } p \text{ } (o_2 \rightleftharpoons o_3) = (o_1 \text{ } p \text{ } o_2) \rightleftharpoons (o_1 \text{ } p \text{ } o_3),$
and
- * $\odot \odot \text{ time} \models (o_1 \rightleftharpoons o_2) \text{ } p \text{ } o_3 = (o_1 \text{ } p \text{ } o_3) \rightleftharpoons (o_2 \text{ } p \text{ } o_3).$

Bad News! Only 3 Out of the Possible 15

» Summary

- * Formalisation of ΔQSD – Ongoing Project
- * Algebraic Manipulations \Rightarrow Tool Support
- * Properisation
 - * Ordinary $\Delta\text{Q}[[.]]$ doesn't work!
 - * The First IRV Body of Theorems Ever!

Q&A

» Questions?



» Thank you very much!





S. H. Haeri, P. Thompson, N. Davies, P. Van Roy, K. Hammond, and J. Chapman.

Mind Your Outcomes: The Δ QSD Paradigm for Quality-Centric Systems Development and Its Application to a Blockchain Case Study.
Computers, 11(3):45, 2022.



K. S. Trivedi.

Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queuing, and Computer Science Applications.
Wiley, New York, NY, USA, 2 edition, 2002.